Introduced by Committee on Governmental Organization (Jerome Horton (Chair), Plescia (Vice Chair), Aghazarian, Bermudez, Calderon, Chavez, Coto, Levine, Liu, Torrico, and Yee)

## March 9, 2005

An act to amend Sections 19854 and 19984 of the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Sections 330.9, 332, 337a, 337d, 337j, and 337z of the Penal Code, relating to gambling.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- AB 1753, as introduced, Committee on Governmental Organization. Gambling.
- (1) The Gambling Control Act regulates the business of gambling within California and specifically requires every key employee, as defined, to apply for and obtain a key employee license. Pursuant to that act, a person is prohibited from being issued a key employee license unless that person is a California resident.

This bill would delete that restriction on obtaining a license.

(2) The Gambling Control Act provides for the licensure and regulation of proposition player services by the California Gambling Control Commission.

This bill would make minor revisions to provisions addressing the authority of a licensed gambling establishment to enter into contracts with 3rd parties for proposition player services.

(3) Existing law defines and regulates gaming, and further prohibits the transport and possession of slot machines, unless for purposes of display at trade shows and if the machine is inoperable.

This bill would add use as a prop for movies or television as an exemption, permitting the transport and possession of slot machines,

AB 1753 -2-

and would provide that the exemption applies if the machine is inoperable or is set on "demonstration" mode.

(4) Existing law prohibits persons from engaging in specified unlawful gambling activities, including fraudulently obtaining money or property from another person by the game of 3 card monte or other games, pool selling or bookmaking, or attempting to influence the outcome of sporting events or contests, among other offenses. Existing law specifies the penalties for each of those offenses and makes them punishable by imprisonment or by fine, or both.

This bill would revise the penalties for each of those offenses, and would set maximum and minimum fine amounts for each violation. The bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

By changing the penalties of various gambling crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 19854 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 19854. (a) Every key employee shall apply for and obtain a 4 key employee license. 5 (b) Licenses issued to key employees shall be for specified
  - (b) Licenses issued to key employees shall be for specified positions only, and those positions shall be enumerated in the endorsement described in subdivision (b) of Section 19851.

6

- (c) No person may be issued a key employee license unless the person would qualify for a state gambling license.
- 10 (d) No person may be issued a key employee license unless the person is a resident of this state.
- SEC. 2. Section 19984 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

-3- AB 1753

19984. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensed gambling establishment may contract with a third party for the purpose of providing proposition player services, subject to the following conditions shall not allow a third party to provide proposition players in the gambling establishment without first entering into a contract as prescribed below:

- (a) Any agreement, contract, or arrangement between a gambling establishment and a third-party provider of proposition player services players shall be approved in advance by the division, and in no event shall a gambling establishment or the house have any interest, whether direct or indirect, in funds wagered, lost, or won.
- (b) The commission shall establish reasonable criteria for, and require the licensure and registration of, any person or entity that provides proposition—player services players to gambling establishments pursuant to this section, including owners, supervisors, and players. Those employed by a third-party provider of proposition—player services players, including owners, supervisors, observers, and players, shall wear a badge which clearly identifies them as proposition players whenever they are present within a gambling establishment. The commission may impose licensing requirements, disclosures, approvals, conditions, or limitations as it deems necessary to protect the integrity of controlled gambling in this state, and may assess and collect reasonable fees and deposits as necessary to defray the costs of providing this regulation and oversight.
- (c) The division, pursuant to regulations of the commission, is empowered to perform background checks, financial audits, and other investigatory services as needed to assist the commission in regulating third party providers of proposition—player services players, and may assess and collect reasonable fees and deposits as necessary to defray the costs of providing this regulation and oversight. The division may adopt emergency regulations in order to implement this subdivision.
- (d) No agreement or contract between a licensed gambling establishment and a third party concerning the provision of proposition—player services players shall be invalidated or prohibited by the division pursuant to this section until the commission establishes criteria for, and makes determinations

AB 1753 —4—

1 regarding the licensure or registration of, the provision of these 2 services proposition players pursuant to subdivision (b).

- SEC. 3. Section 330.9 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 330.9. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 330a, 330b, 330.1 to 330.5, inclusive, or any other provision of law, it shall be lawful for any person to transport and possess any slot machine or device for display at a trade show, conference, or convention being held within this state, *or if used solely as a prop for a motion picture, television, or video production.*
- (b) Subdivision (a) shall apply only if the slot machine or device is adjusted to render the machine or device inoperable, *or* if the slot machine or device is set on demonstration mode.
- (c) This section is intended to constitute a state exemption as provided in Section 1172 of Title 15 of the United States Code.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "slot machine or device" has the same meaning as "slot machine or device" as defined in Section 330.1, or "gambling device" as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 1171 of Title 15 of the United States Code.
  - SEC. 4. Section 332 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 332. (a) Every person who by the game of "three card monte," so-called, or any other game, device, sleight of hand, pretensions to fortune telling, trick, or other means whatever, by use of cards or other implements or instruments, or while betting on sides or hands of any play or game, fraudulently obtains from another person money or property of any description, shall—be punished as in ease of lareeny of property of like value for the first offense be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year or in the state prison, and by a fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). A second offense of this section is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year or in the state prison, and by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (b) For the purposes of this section, "fraudulently obtains" includes, but is not limited to, cheating, including, for example, gaining an unfair advantage for any player in any game through a technique or device not sanctioned by the rules of the game.

-5- AB 1753

(c) For the purposes of establishing the value of property under this section, poker chips, tokens, or markers have the monetary value assigned to them by the players in any game.

SEC. 5. Section 337a of the Penal Code is amended to read:

5 337a. (a) Every person,

- 1. Who engages in pool who engages in one of the following offenses, shall be punished for a first offense by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year or in the state prison, and by a fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000):
- (1) Pool selling or bookmaking, with or without writing, at any time or place; or
  - —2. Who, whether.
- (2) Whether for gain, hire, reward, or gratuitously, or otherwise, keeps or occupies, for any period of time whatsoever, any room, shed, tenement, tent, booth, building, float, vessel, place, stand or enclosure, of any kind, or any part thereof, with a book or books, paper or papers, apparatus, device or paraphernalia, for the purpose of recording or registering any bet or bets, or any purported bet or bets, or wager or wagers, or any purported wager or wagers, or of selling pools, or purported pools, upon the result, or purported result, of any trial, or purported trial, or contest, or purported contest, of skill, speed or power of endurance of man person or beast animal, or between men persons, beasts animals, or mechanical apparatus, or upon the result, or purported result, of any lot, chance, casualty, unknown or contingent event whatsoever; or
  - -3. Who, whether.
- (3) Whether for gain, hire, reward, or gratuitously, or otherwise, receives, holds, or forwards, or purports or pretends to receive, hold, or forward, in any manner whatsoever, any money, thing or consideration of value, or the equivalent or memorandum thereof, staked, pledged, bet or wagered, or to be staked, pledged, bet or wagered, or offered for the purpose of being staked, pledged, bet or wagered, upon the result, or purported result, of any trial, or purported trial, or contest, or purported contest, of skill, speed or power of endurance of man person or beast animal, or between men persons, beasts animals, or mechanical apparatus, or upon the result, or purported result,

AB 1753 -6-

of any lot, chance, casualty, unknown or contingent event whatsoever; or

-4. Who, whether.

- (4) Whether for gain, hire, reward, or gratuitously, or otherwise, at any time or place, records, or registers any bet or bets, wager or wagers, upon the result, or purported result, of any trial, or purported trial, or contest, or purported contest, of skill, speed or power of endurance of man person or beast animal, or between men persons, beasts animals, or mechanical apparatus, or upon the result, or purported result, of any lot, chance, casualty, unknown or contingent event whatsoever; or
  - -5. Who, being.
- (5) Being the owner, lessee or occupant of any room, shed, tenement, tent, booth, building, float, vessel, place, stand, enclosure or grounds, or any part thereof, whether for gain, hire, reward, or gratuitously, or otherwise, permits the same that space to be used or occupied for any purpose, or in any manner prohibited by subdivision 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this section; or
  - —6. Who lays paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4).
- (6) Lays, makes, offers or accepts any bet or bets, or wager or wagers, upon the result, or purported result, of any trial, or purported trial, or contest, or purported contest, of skill, speed or power of endurance of man person or beast animal, or between men persons, beasts animals, or mechanical apparatus, is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year or in the state prison.

<del>(a)</del>

(b) In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this section, if the defendant has been once previously convicted of a violation of any subdivision of this section, the previous conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading, and, if the previous conviction is found to be true by the jury, upon a jury trial, or by the court, upon a court trial, or is admitted by the defendant, the defendant shall, if he *or she* is not imprisoned in the state prison, be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not more than one year—or and pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a court from placing—such a person

—7— AB 1753

subject to this subdivision on probation, provided, however, However, that such person shall be required to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not more than one year as a condition thereof. In no event does the court have the power to absolve a person convicted hereunder pursuant to this subdivision from either being imprisoned or and from paying a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) thousand dollars (\$5,000).

<del>(b)</del>

2

3

4

5

7

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

(c) In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this section, if the defendant has been previously convicted two or more times of a violation of any subdivision of this section, each such previous conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleadings<del>; and if</del>. If two or more of such the previous convictions are found to be true by the jury, upon a jury trial, or by the court, upon a court trial, or are admitted by the defendant, the defendant shall, if he or she is not imprisoned in the state prison, be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not more than one year-or and pay a fine of not less than-one thousand dollars (\$1,000) seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a court from placing such a person subject to this subdivision on probation, provided, however. However, that such person shall be required to pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or to fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not more than one year as a condition thereof. In no event does the court have the power to absolve a person convicted-hereunder and subject to this subdivision from either being imprisoned or and from paying a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500).

(d) Except where the existence of a previous conviction of any subdivision of this section was not admitted or not found to be true pursuant to this section, or the court finds that a prior

AB 1753 -8-

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

conviction was invalid, the court shall not strike or dismiss any prior convictions alleged in the information or indictment.

(e) This section—shall apply applies not only to persons who may commit any of the acts designated in—subdivisions 1 to 6 inclusive of this section paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a), as a business or occupation, but shall also—apply applies to every person or persons—who may do—in a single instance engages in any one of the acts specified in—said subdivisions 1 to 6—paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a).

SEC. 6. Section 337d of the Penal Code is amended to read:

337d. Any person who gives, or offers to give, or promises to give, or attempts to give, any money, bribe, or thing of value to any person who is umpiring, managing, directing, refereeing, supervising, judging, presiding, or officiating at, or who is about to umpire, manage, direct, referee, supervise, judge, preside, or officiate at any sporting event, contest, or exhibition of any kind whatsoever, and specifically including, but without being including, but not limited to, such sporting events, contests, and exhibitions such as baseball, football, boxing, horseracing horse racing, and wrestling matches, with the intention or agreement or understanding that such the person shall corruptly or dishonestly umpire, manage, direct, referee, supervise, judge, preside, or officiate at, any such sporting event, contest, or exhibition, or the players or participants thereof, with the intention or purpose that the result of the sporting event, contest, or exhibition will be affected or influenced thereby, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or and by a fine not exceeding of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). A second offense of this section is a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison and by a *fine of not less than seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500)* nor more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

SEC. 7. Section 337j of the Penal Code is amended to read:

337j. (a) It is unlawful for any person, as owner, lessee, or employee, whether for hire or not, either solely or in conjunction with others, to do any of the following without having first procured and thereafter maintained in effect all federal, state, and local licenses required by law:

-9- AB 1753

(1) To deal, operate, carry on, conduct, maintain, or expose for play in this state any controlled game.

- (2) To receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation or reward or any percentage or share of the revenue, for keeping, running, or carrying on any controlled game.
- (3) To manufacture, distribute, or repair any gambling equipment within the boundaries of this state, or to receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation or reward for the manufacture, distribution, or repair of any gambling equipment within the boundaries of this state.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly permit any controlled game to be conducted, operated, dealt, or carried on in any house or building or other premises that he or she owns or leases, in whole or in part, if that activity is undertaken by a person who is not licensed as required by state law, or by an employee of that person.
- (c) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly permit any gambling equipment to be manufactured, stored, or repaired in any house or building or other premises that the person owns or leases, in whole or in part, if that activity is undertaken by a person who is not licensed as required by state law, or by an employee of that person.
- (d) Any person who violates, attempts to violate, or conspires to violate this section shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or and by a fine of not more less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). A second offense of this section is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year or in the state prison and by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (e) (1) As used in this section, "controlled game" means any poker or Pai Gow game, and any other game played with cards or tiles, or both, and approved by the Division of Gambling Control, and any game of chance, including any gambling device, played for currency, check, credit, or any other thing of value that is not prohibited and made unlawful by statute or local ordinance.
- (2) As used in this section, "controlled game" does not include any of the following:

AB 1753 -10-

1

6 7

8

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27 28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

- (A) The game of bingo conducted pursuant to Section 326.5.
- 2 (B) Parimutuel racing on horse races regulated by the 3 California Horse Racing Board.
- 4 (C) Any lottery game conducted by the California State 5 Lottery.
  - (D) Games played with cards in private homes or residences, in which no person makes money for operating the game, except as a player.
  - (f) This subdivision is intended to be dispositive of the law relating to the collection of player fees in gambling establishments. A fee may not be calculated as a fraction or percentage of wagers made or winnings earned. The amount of fees charged for all wagers shall be determined prior to the start of play of any hand or round. However, the gambling establishment may waive collection of the fee or portion of the fee in any hand or round of play after the hand or round has begun pursuant to the published rules of the game and the notice provided to the public. The actual collection of the fee may occur before or after the start of play. Ample notice shall be provided to the patrons of gambling establishments relating to the assessment of fees. Flat fees on each wager may be assessed at different collection rates, but no more than three collection rates may be established per table. However, if the gambling establishment waives its collection fee, this fee does not constitute one of the three collection rates.
    - SEC. 8. Section 337z of the Penal Code is amended to read:
  - 337z. (a) Any person who violates Section 337u, 337v, 337w, 337x, or 337y shall be punished as follows:
  - (1) For the first violation, by imprisonment in a county jail for a term not to exceed one year, or and by a fine of not more less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
  - (2) For a second or subsequent violation of any of those sections, by imprisonment in a county jail for a term not to exceed one year—or and by a fine of not—more less than seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) nor more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

-11- AB 1753

(b) A person who attempts to violate Section 337u, 337v, 337w, 337x, or 337y shall be punished in the same manner as the underlying crime.

- (c) This section does not preclude prosecution under Section 332 or any other provision of law.
- SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the
- 14 California Constitution.

1

2